VOLUME XXXVII, NO. 307.

MONDAY.

KANSAS CITY, APRIL 15, 1895.

MONDAY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

America's Leading Manufacturers of

Fine Ready to Wear

FOR MEN, FOR BOYS, FOR CHILDREN.

Our Spring Styles offer every Man, Boy and Child a suitable selection of correct clothing at a correct price. We sell a line of \$2.50 Hats the equal of any \$3.50 Hat on the market.

Money back if you want it.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

1101 and 1103 Main and 11 Eleventh St.

A NOTED SCIENTIST DEAD.

Professor James D. Dana, Eminent Mineral

ogist, Geologist and Naturalist, Dies at His Home in New Haven.

HOW RICH IS CLEVELAND?

His Filling Out His Income Tax Return

Gives Rise to Speculation on This

Washington, April 14.-The Washington

torial, makes a wicked thrust at the president. The editorial is as follows; "The publicity given to the filling of President Cleveland's income report almost leads to the impression that such an event was unexpected and that he was a tax dodger. The only real curiosity that should influence the public mind is the extent of his tax, as it is indicative of the amount of his wealth.

"Under ordinary circumstances such an inquiry would be imperiment but so many reports are circulated concorning his ability as a money maker that this one is justifiable. By some it is said that Mr. (Cleveland is worth \$2,00,000, which is probably an exaggeration; but fix his wealth at \$1,00,000 and then try to guess where he got it.

probably an exaggeration; but fix his wealth at \$1,000,000 and then try to guess where he got it.

"Ten years ago, at the beginning of his first administration, Prisident Cleveland was generally known as a man of very moderate means. Four years' practice as lawyer in New York, which probably brought him \$100,000 more. He has drawn a salary of \$100,000 during this term of office, and if worth \$1,000,000, the public would like to know the secret of his power to make money."

Of course, ho one; in reading this set.

THE CORNER STORE

THE NEW DAWES COMMISSION. It Is Now Completed and Hopes Are En-

tertained That It May Accomplish

Nomething.

Washington, April 14.—(Special.) As the Dawe commission now stands it is made up of ex-Senator Dawes, Captain McKennon, of Arkansas, who were on the original commission, and the new members, General Armstrong, of this city, and the new members, General Armstrong, of this city, and the new members, General Armstrong, of this city, and the new members, General Armstrong, of this city, and the new members, General Armstrong, of this city, and the commission are ex-Senator Dawes, and General Armstrong. The latter was born in the Indian country and lived there over thirty years and has held position in the Indian service a number of times. As to Cabaniss and Montgomery they are simply run in to draw pay and favor from the administration. Cabaniss was appointed through the influence of Secretary Smith and as to Montgomery he stood by the whisky men on the ways and means committee, and in addition to their support had the aid of Postmaster General Wilson, There will likely be at talk with the commission here the hose that had any burn in the aid of Postmaster General Wilson, There will likely be at talk with the members will so to the Indian country, reaching there about May 1. Chairman Dawes is anxious to get to business before the hot season sets in, for when that comes on he will return to his home in Massachusetts, Mr. Armstrong advances the deat that the commission should spend considerable time with the indians that they are being imposed upon by the crowd in that country and that it is to their interest to get their full share of the lands. This will be the programme of the earny. Colone Battieve was killed and spend considerable time with the commission will have done much work by the time congress convenes. Of Muscogee, said, There will be able to do business with the five tribes. It is my

Armstrong. He believe the Consission will have done much work by the time congress convenes.

Robert L. Owen, of Muscogee, said, "I believe this commission will be able to do busines with the five tribes. It is my opinion, as an interested party on the side of the Indians, that it is time to get down to work and that it will be better for the Indian to deal with this commission and the present congress than to take chances on some other administration and some other congress. I believe that this will be made evident to them and when that is done those whose interests are against mixing a change cannot defeat a wise plan of dividing the lands and establishing a new order of things. I think if this new commission will go at the matter right they will have some plan accepted by the Indians by the next congress when matters can be adjusted and the people will be better satisfied than they are now."

BEAVER COUNTY, O. T., TROUBLE Feud Between Cattlemen and Settlers Grow-ing Serious-Investigation Ordered by Secretary Smith.

ried down with great force into the frail bridge, amashing it to pieces. With the destruction of the bridge Colonel Battye and his party were cut off from the main body of the British forces. Colonel Battye however, proceeded into the hills to punish the natives. So he signaled across the river to General Wateriield that two hostile bodies were approaching, General Wateriield signaled back orders for Colonel Battye to retreat. General Wateriield signaled back orders for Colonel Battye to retreat. General Wateriield's forces covered them with their mountain battery and Maxim guns, which were moved to the lank of the river for this purpose. Colonel Battye executed the retreat in a masterly manner. When hotly pressed by the enemy a halt would be made and a withering fire poured into the pursuers, whose confusion would enable the British forces to retire. The practice succeeded until the British reached a wide place when, through fear of hitting their men. General Waterfield's party were told to cease firing, leaving Colonel Battye to depend upon his awn resources. The natives rised to out off the retreat looked very serious. The retreat, however, continued in an orderly manner. One section would halt and fire to cover the retreat of the others, and would return to their comrades before the natives would again start in pursuit of them. These tactics were followed until the enemy was in thirty yards of the river. Colonel Battye was killed by a bullet just as the British got within haling distance of General Waterfield's camp. The enemy lost heavily. It is now reported that they have dispersed. Materials are being hurried forward for the construction of a suspension bridge across the river. Secretary Smith.

Perry, O. T., April 11.—Advices from Beaver county, O. T., are that very serious trouble exists between cattlemen and homesteaders. The county is sparsely settlet, only about one-tenth of the claims being taken, and cattlemen have fenced in nearly the entire county. Secretary Smith has been deluged with complaints, and he has sent Special Agent Poe there to investigate. Several killings have occurred, and many serious conflicts.

Agent Poe has called a meeting of all concerned at Beaver City for the 20th of this month.

David Says His Name is George.
Denver, Col., April 14.—David Patrick, a
wealthy farmer in Missouri, fourteen infles
east of Kanass City, has confesed that
his right name is George Patrick, and that
he fled from Denver Iwenty-five years ago,
after being indicated for murder. He aided
in lynching James O'Neil, whom he believed to be a firebug, July 10, 1870, Ite
has agreed to come back and stand trial.

What We Eat

has much to do with how we feel. The hour at dinner rules all the other hours of the day. Poor butter is a cloud in life's sky; avoid

Silver Churn Butterine

has all the merits of the best creamery. It is the only choice article for table use that can be relied upon. Ever excellent, palatable,

Armour Packing Co.,

Kansas City, U. S. A.

What's In a Name?

Not much unless it's OURS sewed in the collar of Your coat. It means, your sait will PIT all RIGHT, the MATERIAL in it is RIGHT, the workman-hp is RIGHT, the style guaranteed to be RIGHT. WHY? Recause, the right failors have the Wright name for doing such work. We are not Wright on Main street, but Wright around the corner, where we have more room and less rent than others.

m.R. Wight Son Dailoning &

The Japanese

Rugs and Mattings which we will have on sale flonday, Tuesday and Wednesday are the prettiest goods ever brought to this market and at the prices should be

On

your floors before the sale is over. Look at them and you cannot fail to be pleased. Some use flatting in bedrooms only, others cover their homes from the bottom to the

Top.

These are a few of the bar-

7x10 Jap. Rug. \$5.80, \$6.80, \$7.70, \$8.75. 9x12 Jap. Rug,

\$9.50, \$10.50, \$11,90, \$13.50. Matting from offic to 500 per yard, and the largest stock to

Furniture and Carpet Co., 1816TO1884 MAINST.

MR. MANSUR ALMOST GONE.

Only a Onestion of Two or Three Hours When the Ex-Congressman Will Have Crossed the River. Washington, April 11.-(Special.) At

midnight to-night the physicians in attendance on Colonel Mansur said that he would die within two or three hours at the furthest. He is still unconscious and so low that it can scarcely be told if he is living or not. His family is at his bedside awating the end, whch they know must come in a short time.

HOTEL RAYMOND BURNED.

A Famous Inn at Pasadena, Cal., Destroyed Los Angles, Cal., April 14.—The Hotel ranghous the First and Second brigades at Sado.

The natives kept up a fire on the British while the latter were engaged in constructing a raft bridge over the river. The bridge was finally finished and Colonel Batige, who was in command of the guides, crossed over safely, with orders to form a camp in the morning and destroy the native villagers. The enemy, finding that their fire had not prevented the completion of the bridge, determined to destroy it. During the night they threw immense logs into the river above the bridge. These were caught in the rapid current and carried down with great force into the frail bridge, smashing it to pieces. With the destruction of the bridge Colonel Battye and his party were cut off from the main body of the British forces. Colonel Battye

Los Angles, Cal., April 11.—The Hotel Raymond, at Passadena, ten miles from Los Angeles, was totally destroyed by fire at 4:30 p. m. Nothing of the famous resort is left. The hotel was crowded with guests, but they all establed with their lives, although wardrob and other property were entirely consumed. The cause of the fire is not known. The Raymond was one of the most famous hostelies in the United States. It was a very large structure, built entirely of wood and was located on a hill commanding a magnificent view of the San Gabriel valley.

In less than an hour from the time the fire was discovered in the cupola at the southwest corner of the building, the huge wooden structure was level with the ground and the only thing left standing to mark the spot was the tall brick chimney of the furnace.

The fire was discovered at 2:20 by a boy on the outside was acloud or smoke

mark the spot was the tall brick chimney of the furnace.

The fire was discovered at 2:30 by a boy on the outside, who saw a cloud of smoke sawing from the windows of the cupola on the fourth story. The alarm was at once given, but the flames burst forth before any water could be brought and the strong wind, almost a gale, which had been blowing all day, carried the flames at an alarming rate. There was no hope for the building from the start.

There were about 150 guests in the hotel, 100 of whom are members of the Car Accountants' Association, whose special train stood at Raymond station. The guests acted in an orderly manner and some succeeded in saving a few personal effects, though most of them lost everything in the building.

No one was injured seriously, but in trying to save something a few were burned about the face and hands and one guest was well shaken up in jumping from the roof of a veraniah.

The electric fire alarm was sounded in each from as 4900 as the fire was discovered, and in less than ten minutes every person had left except a few mon servanis.

for \$290,080 in Boston, New York and San Francisco.
Colonel W. E. Wentworth, the resident manager of the hotel, was in the office of the hotel when the alarm was turned in. He cried like a child as the flames from the hige structure went skyward, but later he was concerned only for the comfort of the guests and the army of servants. Many of the guests and most of the servants went at once to the Green hotel, where quarters were secured for them.

The servants were mostly imported from Boston and other New England points. They lost the greater portion of their effects and are left destitute. Colonel Wentworth said they will be carred for and returned to their homes in the East. There is a mystery about the origin of the fire, though it is thought to have been caused by a defective flue. The building was lighted throughout with electricity.

It was worth \$1,000,000.

It is thought that the hotel will be rebuilt at once.

SIGNS OF BUSINESS REVIVAL.

Extraordinary Increase in the Volume of Mait Carried for the Month of March.

Washington, April 14.—General Superintendent White, of the railway mail service, has rendered a report to the department of the increase in volume of the small service of the principal cities of the country for the month of March, 1855, as compared with the same month of 1844. The report is for the total number of pleess of all inds of nail matter distributed during the month. The increase was as follows: Philiciphia, 900,000; Cleveland, 1,850,000; Christinati, 255,000; Dayton, 7,000; Columbus, 5,000; Indianapolis, 717,000; Nashville, 26,000; hattanoora, 28,000; Memphis, 211,000; Chiago, 88,000.

Superintentient White says this general Mail Carried for the Month of March. cago, 88,09.
Superintendent White says this general increase holds good, as a rule, in the whole service, and indicates a revivat of business prosperity because the mails afford a good index of the state of trade.

TWO NOVEL BATTLESHIPS.

lice, and if worth \$1,000,000, the public would like to know the secret of his power to make money."

Of course, no one; in reading this editorial, will think of gold bonds sold at less than market value at the rate of a few millions of dollars; nor of the gentlemen intimately associated with the president who are leading stock brokers on Wall street and who make a speciality in utilizing tips in all matters where the action of the administration influences stocks, but with municipal bonds and rents taken out of the income tax return, it would still be of interest to learn just how much is reported by Mr. Cleveland under the caption of being "citizen at large."

Mr. Whitney said that the president is worth a good deal of money, but he made it all in judicious investments, and some other market manipulators are quoted in the same tone. Possibly Mr. Miler, commissioner of internal revenue, who is on "outing terms" with the president could furnish an interesting item in this connection.

Wreek on the Missouri Pacific. Plans in Secretary Herbert's Hands Call for Two Story Turrets and Big Guns. for Two Story Turrets and Big Guns.
Washington, April 1s.—The designs prepared by the construction bureau of the
many for the new gunboats authorized by
the last congress have been submitted to
Secretary Herbert, and have been referred
by him to the board of bureau chiefs,
which will suggest any needed alterations
before the advertisements for proposals
are prepared.

The plans for the two great battleships
are now in the secretary's hands. It is
predicted that they will give rise to some
controversy among the designing officers
owing to the novel feature of double story
turrets and sixteen linch guns.

Lost—Thursday evening, about il Wreck on the Missouri Pacific.

Sedalia, Mo., April 14.—A Missouri Pacific east-bound freight train broke in two at 9 o'clock last night two miles west of Otterville. A drawhead falling upon the track caused twelve ears loaded with ballast to Jump the track, making a bad wreck but injuring none of the trainmen. Early morning passenger trains were sent around the scene of the wreck, via Tipton to Booneville and thence over the "Katy" to Sedalia.

NOTED EDITOR GONE.

JAMES W. SCOTT, OF CHICAGO, DIES SUDDENLY IN NEW YORK.

FOUNDER OF THE "HERALD."

A MAN OF ABILITY AND INFLUENCE IN THE NEWSPAPER WORLD.

AMBITION WAS HIGH

AND HIS PLACE IN JOURNALISM WILL BE HARD TO FILL.

Mr. Scott Was Proprietor of the Chicago "Evening Post" and of the "Times-Herald," and an Active Leader

in All Important Public

Movements.

New York, April 14.-James W. Scott, proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald and the Chicago Evening Post, died this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Holland house, this city, His death was very sudden. He was taken with pains in the left side this morning and a doctor was called. He said the pain arose from the passage of a stone from the bladder, and administered morphine. At 1 o'clock Mr. Scott became unconscious and the doctor was hastily summoned again. He found that apoplexy had supervened, probably brought on from the pain, and

Mr. Scott died without recovering conciousness. Mrs. Scott and a little niece were the only relatives with him.

The news of Mr. James W. Scott's death spread quickly, and a number of his friends in the city and from the West, who happened to be in New York, called and sent to Mrs. Scott their condolence and expressions of deep sympathy. Among those who called were: Ambrose Butler, James S. Metcalf, of "Life;" Walter Dunham Moses P. Handy, and John E. Wilkie, who returned from London yesterday.

Captain John Allen, U. S. N., said he was never more shocked than when he heard of Mr. Scott's death. He considered his loss to Chicago would be irreparable. He had an immense influence in political and municipal affairs, and invariably did what was right.

"I was at the Waldrof with him last night," said Mr. Allen. "Mr. Scott never appeared in better spirits. I asked him why he called the consolidated newspapers the Times-Herald, He said, laughing, When the paper is folded the word Times will be on the inside and the name Herald will always appear on the outside.' Mr. Scott was a dear, good wan, and I shall miss him more than I can tell."

The funeral will take place in Chicago. but no date has yet been fixed. Mr. Scott's body will be conveyed to that city to-morrow afternoon by the West Shore limited, The newspaper men of this city will make arrangements to excert the body to that city. They will hold a meeting to-morrow morning to complete arrangements.

Dr. Irwin said; "Mr. Scott's death was due to apoplexy. He was a short man and very stout. I have no doubt there was a fatty degeneration of the heart. Mr. Scott had long suffered from renal calculus. This was especially troublesome this morning bed and the exertion burst a blood vessel of in the brain and caused his death. The kidney trouble had nothing to do with his death beyond the fact that it caused the activity which brought on the attack."

Chicago, Ill., April 14.-James Wilmon Scott was born in Walworth county Wis., near the line, in June, 1849. When III., where they both remained until without a parallel. they died. The elder Scott was for many years postmaster of Galena, having been appointed by Grant, James W. passed through the public schools of Galena and was then sent to Beloit, Wis., college, where he spent two years in the academic course. Leaving col- 100 VISITING CARDSlege, he went for a short time to New York city, where he was engaged in business, but occasionally contributed secured an appointment in the government printing office in Washington. In 1872 he left the capital and started a

small weekly paper in Prince George Not finding this field broad enough, the young man returned to the West, and at his father's home, Galena, started a weekly paper called the Press. One year later he left this venture and \$1.20 will buy \$2.00 Card Cases, came to Chicago. His first undertaking \$1.80 will buy \$3.00 Pocketbook in this city was to start a trade daily called the National Hotel Reporter. In this publication, which has since grown to be of considerable importance, Mr. death. After several attempts to convert the Hotel Reporter into a general newspaper, Mr. Scott surrendered the management to his partner and joined a number of other young men in founding the Chicago Herald in 1881. Two of Mr. Scott's associates were David Hen-derson, the well known theatrical man-200 Umbrellas and Canes, 40 per ager, and Will D. Eaton, In 1881 most of Mr. Scott's associates left

the company to make way for Mr. John R. Walsh, who had acquired a controlling in-terest, Mr. Scott and Mr. Walsh remained in the closest business and personal rela-tion until March, 1895, when Mr. Walsh sold to Mr. Scott his interest in the Herald and the Evening Post, which had been founded by the Herald company in 1880. The inter-vening years saw the growth of the Herald pared by the construction bureau of the mays for the new gunboats authorized by the last congress have been submitted to Secretary Herhert, and have been referred by him to the board of bureau chiefs, which will suggest any needed alterations before the advertisements for proposals are prepared.

The plans for the two great battleships are now in the secretary's hands. It is predicted that they will give rise to some controversy among the designing officers owing to the novel feature of double story turrets and sixteen inch guns.

Lost-Phursday evening, about it o'clock, one pair of opera glasses and sitck in red plush bag, on a green grip car. Finder will please return to Journal office. Hawara

PLATTSBURG'S GREAT FIRE.

A Conflagration in That City Destroys th use and Many Other Buildings.

Platisburg, Mo., April 14.—(Special. Fire started this afternoon in the Stononsumed the entire south side, including the court house, and at 7 o'clock p. m, the fire was not under control. The loss will reach \$300,000.



SACRIFICE THAT STARTLES!

Not long since I startled the trading public by offering a large discount off of any article in the house, but this morning (Monday) I beand Mr. Scott did not leave his room. The gin a sale to sacrifice every article agony caused him to thrash about in his in Jaccard's at an immense discount

Such goods were never offered bea boy his parents removed to Galena, fore at forced sale, and prices are

> \$75 Will Buy \$125 Hall Clock.

FROM PLATE, 60 CENTS. AND PLATE, 90 CENTS.

to the press. While thus employed he You can take 40 per cent off of the plain figure price of any article in our \$125,000 stock. We guarantee

Quality, Excellence, Style and Price.

60c will buy \$1 Sleeve Buttons. \$1.80 will buy \$3.00 Pocketbooks. \$2.40 will buy \$4.00 set Pearl Handled Fruit Knives.

\$2.85 will buy \$4.75 set Solid Silver Teaspoons. \$3.30 will buy \$5.50 Enameled Iron

Clack. 50 Plated Tea Sets, 40 per cent discount. 150 Opera Glasses, 40 per cent dis-

cent discount 300 Gold and Silver Watches, 40

per cent discount. ,000 loose Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies and Sapphires, 40 per cent discount. Such goods were never offered be-

fore in this market at forced sale, and the prices are without a parallel.

R. W. HOCKER, Trustee.



THE ORACLE SPEAKS.

MR. CLEVELAND IMPARTS SOME SOL EMN VIEWS "ON SOUND MONEY."

WE MUST GROPE IN DARKNESS.

AFFECTS TO SEE GREAT DANGER, BUT DOESN'T POINT THE "WAY OUT."

ONE NEW DISCOVERY, HOWEVER

SAYS EVERYBODY EARNS MONEY AND LIKEWISE SPENDS IT.

Mr. Cleveland Declines the Reception Tendered Him by Chicago Business Men and Writes a Letter Filled With Vague Generalities on Finance.

ply to the Chicago committee:

Executive Mansion Washington, April 13. To Messrs, William T. Baker, George W. Smith, John A. Roche, T. W. Harvey, David Kelly and Henry S. Robbins, Gentlemen:-I am much gratified by the exceedingly kind and complimentary invitation you have tendered me on behalf of many citizens of Chicago to be their guest at a gatherng in the interest of sound money and wholesome financial doctrine

My attachment to this cause is great and I know so well the hospitality and kindness of the people of Chicage that my personal inclination is strongly in favor of accepting your flattering invitation, but my judgment and joyment of participating in the occaion you contemplate.

I hope, however, the event will mark he beginning of an earnest and agcressive effort to disseminate among the people safe and prudent financial ideas. attention of patriotle citizens, because nothing is so vital to the welfare of our fellow countrymen and to the strength, prosperity and honor of our nation, The situation we are confronting de-mands that those who appreciate the

mands that those who appreciate the importance of this subject and those who ought to be the first to see impending danger should not longer remain indifferent or over confident.

If the sound money sentiment abroad in the lami is to save us from mischief and disaster, it must be crystallized and combined and made immediately active. It is dangerous to averlook the fact that a vast number of our people with scant opportunity, thus far, to examine the question in all its aspects, have nevertheless been ingeniously pressed with specious suggestions which in this time of misfortune and depression find willing listeners, prepared to give credence to any scheme which is plausibly presented as a remedy for their unfortunate condition.

sented as a remedy for their unfortu-nate condition. What is now needed more than any-thing else is a plain and simple pre-sentation of the argument in favor of sound money. In other words, it is time for the American people to reason together as members of a great mation which can promise them a continuance of protection and safety only so long as its solvency is unsuspected, its honor unsulfied and the soundness of its mooney inquestioned. These things are ill exchanged for the illustons of a de-biased currency and groundless hope of advantages to be gained by a discrard atively little importance. If the American people only were concerned in the maintenance of their precious life among themselves, they might return to the odd days of barter, and in this primitive mainer, acquire from each other the materials to supply the wants of their existence. But if American civilization were satisfied with this, it would abjectly fall in its high and noble missien.

Advice to the Farmers.

In these restless days the farmer tempted by the assurance that though of curreacy may be dehased, redundant a uncertain, such a situation will improte the price of his products. Let us remidim that he must buy as well as self; this dreams of plenty are shaded by the certainty that if the prices of the thin he has to sell are nominally enhanced, the cost of the things he must buy will not main stationary; that the best prices which cheap morney proclaims are unsubstant and clusive and even if they were real a palpable, he must necessarily be left; befind in the race for their enjoyment.

It oanht not to be difficult to convict the wage earner that if there were benedarising from a degenerated currency if would reach him least of all and last all, is an unhealthy stimulation of prian increased cost of all the useds of home must be long his portion while he at the same time vexed with vanishing. The pages of history and experience full of this lesson.

Insidious Insinantions. Advice to the Farmers.

full of this lesson.

An insidious Insinuations.

An insidious attempt is made to create a prejudice against the advocates of a safe and sound currency by the insinuation more or less directly made, that they belong to financial and bushess classes, and are therefore, not only our of sympathy with the common people of the land, but for selfish and waked purposes are willing to sacrifice the interests of those outside their circle.

This Is What He Believes.

First Lesson in Finance.

First Lesson in Finance.

In our relation to this question, we are all in business, for we all buy and seell so we all have to so with finance of operations, for we all earn money and spend it. We cannot escape our interdependence Merchants and dealers are the every neighborshood, and cach has its shops and manefactories. Wherever the wants of man exist, business and finance in some degree are found, related in one direction to those whose wants they supply and in another to the more extensive business and finance to which they are tribunary. A fluctuation in prices at the seabuard is known the same day or hour in the remotest hamiet. The discredit of depreciation in financial centers of any form of money in the hands of the people is a signal of immediate loss everywhere.

If reckless discontent and wild experiment should sweep our currency from its safe support, the meet defenseless of all GROVER CLEVERAND.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 15, 1995. meter yesterday-Minimum, 30; matt

THE EXHIBITION

Draperies, Tapestries, Etc., Continues To-day.

The Rare Collection of Rich and Elegant Draperies, Such as Has Never Refore Heen Collected in Our City, Is Being Exhibited Now in Our Drapery Dept.

To-day we invite you to an exceptional exhibition of handsome Draperies, Tapestries, etc. That this is the best exhibit we've ever made, or that has ever been made in our city. there's no doubt. If you're interested at all in handsome Washington, April 14.—The following room decorations, you'll do well is the text of President Cleveland's re- to pay the Drapery Dept. a visit To-day.

> We believe we are selling the best Sewing Machine in the West for the money. The O. R. S. Machine is in every way a high grade Sewing Machine, and we guarantee every one of those Machines for five years, and sell you a regular

\$50.00 Machine for \$20.00 860 00 Machine for 822.50 865 00 Machine for \$25.00

The drop-head O. R. S. Machine, which we are selling for \$25, is a regular 865 Sewing Machine.

The O. R. S. Cabinet Sewing Mamy estimate of the proprieties of my chine, which we offer for \$35, is a official place oblige me to forego the en- regular \$80 Sewing Machine. regular 880 Sewing Machine.

We also have the Automatic Sewing Machine, which we are selling at about half the price asked for Automatic Sewing Machines by exclusive dealers. A 865 Automatic Sewing Machine..... For \$35.00

For \$38.00 The best editions for the money. DICKENS' WORKS-Complete, 15 volumes, cloth, good print,

A \$70 Automatic Sewing Machine

For 84.50 BULWER'S NOVELS - Complete, 13 volumes, cloth, good print, For 84.50

WASHINGTON IRVING'S WORKS-12 volumes, cloth, good print For \$2.89 Edna Lyall's Works-6 volumes.

For 81 35 Marie Correlli's Works-4 vols.,

For 90 Cents George Eliot's Works-6 volumes; this is the best cheap edition of this famous author's works ... For \$2.50 Come in and look over the new

publications. We have one of the largest Wall Paper departments in our city, and based currency and groundless hope of advantages to be gained by a disregard of our financial credit and commercial standing among the nations of the world. If our people were isolated from all others, and if the question of our currency could be treated without regard to our relations to other countries, its character would be a matter of comparatively little importance. If the American records out were conserved in the store. If you are thinking of having your house papered come to the store this morning, visit our Wall Paper department, third floor.

Thousands of Rolls of 1895 Paper for 5c Roll

The handsomest line of Wall Papers ever shown in Kansas City For 10c Roll The collection of Wall Paper at

We have in finer papers the very

25c roll is extra large and fine.

newest creations in the Wall Paper We are sole agents in our city for the celebrated Heywood Baby Carriages-we have now a full assort-ment-and as this is the time of year to keep the baby out in the air, would it not be well to know

how we're selling these carriages? One assortment of well-made, large Baby Carriages . . . For \$5.00 Each Twenty extra strong, well made Baby Carriages ... For \$7.50 Each We have the best \$10 Baby Car-

riage ever sold in Kansas City. We can sell an \$18 Baby Carriage For 812.00 Novelties in Baby Carriages for

\$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00

New upholstery, new patterns of body and very highly finished. EMERY, BIRD, THAYER & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO Bullone Moore Erreyolo.